REMARKS

The replacement specification paragraphs are being submitted to incorporate sequence identification numbers.

In view of the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue. If the Examiner believes that anything further might be required to place this application in even better form for allowance, he is cordially invited to telephone the applicant's undersigned attorney.

Dated: May 16, 2002

Respectfully submitted,

By _____

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Version with markings to show changes made to paragraphs

[0047] FIG. 8 shows the nucleotide and deduced amino-acid sequence of mouse GP88 (SEQ ID NOS 1 & 2, respectively). Peptide regions used as antigens to raise anti-GP88 antibodies K19T and S14R are underlined. The region cloned in the antisense orientation in the pCMV4 mammalian expression vector is indicated between brackets.

[0048] FIG. 9A shows the nucleotide sequence of human GP88 cDNA (SEQ ID NOS 16 & 17, respectively). Indicated between brackets is the region cloned in the antisense orientation into the pcDNA3 mammalian expression system; and

[0050] FIG. 10 shows the amino-acid sequence of mouse GP88 (SEQ ID NO: 2) arranged to show the 7 and one-half repeats defined as granulins g, f, B, A, C, D and e (right side). This representation shows that the region K19T and S14R used to raise GP88 antibodies for developing anti-GP88 neutralizing antibodies is found between two epithlin/granulin repeats in what is considered a variant region. Indicated on the right hand side is the granulin classification of the repeats according to Bateman et al (6). Granulin B and granulin A are also defined as epithelin 2 and epithelin 1 respectively according to Plowman et al., 1992 (5).